THE DAILY NEWS.

VOLUME XXI.—NO. 237.] KINGSTON, (CANADA), WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1872. [PRICE TWO CENTS.

LEGAL.

Macdonald & Patton,

BARRISTERS, &c., Trust and Loan Building, corner of Toronto and Adelaide Streets.

JOHN A MACDONALD, Q.C.
JAMES PATTON, Q.C.

Toronto, April 16, 1872.

Kirkpatrick & Smythe,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c.

A. S. KIRKPATRICK.
E. H. SMYTHE, M.A.

Alex. S. Kirkpatrick,

COUNTY CROWN ATTORNEY and Clerk of the Peace for the County of Frontenac, Ontario Street, Kingston, directly opposite the Montreal Telegraph Company's office.

Kingston, July 19, 1871.

Gildersleeve & Walkem,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Conveyancers, Notaries Public.

Richard T. Walkem,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. Office Clarence Street, Kingston, Ont.

J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, L.L.B.
RICHARD T. WALKEM.

Joseph Bawden,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, 33 King Street, Kingston.

John Mudie,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., has removed his office to Clarence Street, between King and Wellington Streets. Money to lend at easy rates on acceptable security.

S. McCammon, Gananoque,

CLERK OF DIVISION COURT, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Commissioner in Queen's Bench, &c.

Nov. 27.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Henry B. Evans

DR. HENRY B. EVANS, M.R.C.S., London. Office, 156 Princess Street.

James McCammon, M.D.,

MEMBER of the Royal College of Surgeons, England. Residence and Office:—Dumble's Block, Wellington Street, Kingston.

June 29.

Thos. R. Dupuis, M.D., F.R.C.P.S.

SOMETIME Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army, Washington, and later, Attendant at the Massachusetts and City Hospitals, and Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston).

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—in the premises recently occupied by Dr. Jarvis, and previously by Drs. Evans and Maclean,

No. 155 PRINCESS STREET,

nearly opposite Tandy Bros' Marble Works.

August 7.

Dr. J. Jarvis,

LATE OF LONDON, England, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office and Residence removed to Wellington Street, nearly opposite the Post Office. Calls in city or country, night or day, promptly attended.

J. JARVIS, M.D.

Aug. 9.

Dr. Maclean's Office

REMOVED TO MACLEAN & CO'S Drug Store, Princess Street.

May 23.

DENTISTRY.

L. Clements, Dentist.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE opposite the Post Office, Wellington Street. Established in Kingston in 1857.

Aug. 22.

F. M. Clark, L.D.S.

F. M. CLARK, L.D.S., DENTAL ROOMS, No. 4 Wilson's Block, Wellington Street, Between Princess and Brock Sts. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

July 31.

J. L. Macdonald, L.D.S.,

DENTIST (successor to Dr. Day) No. 156 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. From 9 to 10 A.M., on Fridays, devoted to the poor.

VETERINARY.

Daniel McIntosh.

DANIEL McINTOSH, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Office, City Hotel, Kingston.

ARCHITECTURE.

John Power,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDING SURVEYOR. Office and Residence Queen Street.

Oct. 24.

R. Gage,

ARCHITECT, MARBLE BLOCK, Princess Street.

Kingston, May 25th, 1872.

HOTELS.

Albion Hotel, Mill-st., Stirling.

JOHN ACKERS, Manager. First-class Commercial Rooms. Good Yards and Stabling.

March 30.

International Hotel.

NOS. 175 and 177 Main Street, Brockville, Ont.—JOHN JELLY, Jr., Proprietor. Free Omnibus to and from the boats and cars. Carriages for parties wishing to visit places of interest can be secured at the office. A First Class Livery attached.

May 27.

Provincial Hotel, Gananoque.

A. BROPHY, PROPRIETOR.—This First Class Hotel is centrally located in the business part of the town, in view of the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence, and in close proximity to the Fishing and Hunting Grounds. ☞ Good Boats and Oarsmen always in attendance for Fishing Parties.

May 23.

MUSICAL.

Edgar Doward, F.C.O.,

ORGANIST St. George's Cathedral, Teacher of Organ, Piano, and Singing. All applications to be addressed to E. Stacey's Book Store.

April 22.

J. Reyner,

ORGAN AND MELODEON MANUFACTURER, has REMOVED to Princess Street, next door to Hobart's Medical Hall. Pianoes bought and sold.

French Organs, each.....	$12
Good Five Octave Organs	70
Second-hand Melodeons	30

Agent for the best makers in Canada, United States, England, France and Germany.

Tuning and Repairs attended to by the subscriber personally in town or country, at reasonable rates.

J. REYNER.

July 28.

AUCTIONEERS.

F. Werner,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER and Commission Merchant, Martin's Block, Princess Street. FURNITURE bought and sold.

Sept. 4.

BOATS, OARS, ETC.

H. Cunningham,

BOAT BUILDER (successor to M. O'Gorman), SIMCOE STREET. THE HANDSOMEST AND FASTEST BOATS built at this Establishment,

Kingston, Nov. 4 1871.

REMOVAL!

ROSE'S

Boot and Shoe Store

HAS BEEN REMOVED to the Store formerly occupied by Mr MORRISON, and

Three Doors ABOVE Hobart's Drug Store,

PRINCESS STREET.

JUST RECEIVED, a New Stock of Boots and Shoes of the latest styles.

EDWIN ROSE,
Princess Street.

N.B.—All accounts due 1st January must be paid at once to save costs.

E. R.

April 25, 1872.

AT ALEX. ROSS'S.

New Spring Goods

RECEIVED AND OPENED, comprising all Novelties of the Season.

Special attention has beengi ven to

Silk and Sun Umbrellas and Parasols,

CLOTHS, SHEETINGS, TABLE LINEN Pillow Cotton and Towelling.

A splendid lot of Newest Styles in Brussels TAPESTRY AND WOOL CARPETS.

BEST ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTHS
BEST JOSEPHINE KIDS.

SPECIAL.

From the Manufacturers:—The Largest, Cheapest and Best Stock of REAL LACE GOODS in Collars, Sleeves, Handkerchiefs, &c., ever offered in the city.

A. ROSS.

GRAPES! GRAPES! GRAPES!

From Alwington Vinery.

CHEAPEST, LARGEST AND

BEST IN CANADA

AT DUMBLE'S,

BROCK STREET.

Kingston, Sept. 11, 1872.

SOMETHING NEW!

PURE

SNOW FLAKE POTASH!

FOR MAKING HARD OR SOFT SOAP, &c., &c. Also useful for removing Paint or Grease of any description from Floors, Machinery, Type, Dishes, Pans, &c. Is also recommended to drive away Rats.

J. GEO. KING,

KING STREET.

Sept. 6.

NOTICE.

To Vessel Owners & Captains.

Encourage Home Manufacture.

G. S. OLDREIVE,

Sail-Maker, Rigger,

—AND—

SHIP-CHANDLER,

INVITES them to call at his Store, Ontario Street, foot of Princess Street, and inspect a superior quality of MANILLA ROPE made to order. Also Patent Ship Logs, Spirit Compasses, Patent Sounding Machines, Signal Lamps, Cotton and Linen Canvas, Blocks, Paints, Oils, Life-Preservers, and all other Materials required for Vessel Fittings constantly on hand. WIRE ROPE for sale and fitted to order. Flags and Awnings made to order. Old Sails bought and taken in exchange. GRAIN SCOOPS constantly on hand.

April 17.

R. WHITE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST

—AND—

IMPORTER,

PROPRIETOR OF

Kingston Oil Stores,

WELLINGTON STREET,

KINGSTON, Ont

June 5, 1872.

WEBER & Co., Kingston,

(Ontario,)

were awarded First Prize and Diploma for Piano of any kind (instruments that were awarded prizes in other sections allowed to compete).

Our facilities for manufacturing PIANOS enable us to turn out Instruments which, for workmanship and brilliancy of tone, cannot be excelled on this continent.

Price Lists mailed to any address on application.

Address,

WEBER & Co.,
Kingston, Ont.

Oct. 5th.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

BLUE PLUMS,

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

BALTIMORE OYSTERS.

Peaches, Pears, Apples, Grapes, Lemons, Plums, Green Gages Melons. Tomatoes. and Sweet Potatoes,

All to be sold wholesale and retail at

R. TOWN'S.

Sept. 9.

Lamps! Lamps! Lamps!

The Cheapest in the City

THE SUBSCRIBERS have now on hand the largest and best selected stock ever offered in Kingston, which they intend selling at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Lamp Trimmings

of every description, including Chimneys, Globes, Shades, Reflectors, Brackets, &c., &c.

☞ Call, see our stock, get prices, and save 20 per cent, by buying from

MACLEAN & Co.

(Late R. White),

42 Princess Street, Kingston.

September 10.

Damaged Silks.

GREAT SALE!

—OF—

DAMAGED SILKS!

Commences this day, Thursday

—AT—

Macnee & Waddell's.

September 2, 1872.

JUST RECEIVED

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

NEW STYLE CHIGNONS,

Mohair Braids, Puffs, Nets, Switches, &c.,

AT J. CRIDIFORD'S,

Hair Cutter, Wig Maker, &c.,

CITY BATHS,

KING STREET.

Kingston, Sept. 7, 1872.

Cured in Ice Houses.

NEW BACON,

First arrival of the season,

AT PARKHILL'S.

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY!

Hurrah for the Contractors!

Hurrah for Everybody Concerned!

HURRAH FOR MYSELF!

TONS OF BACON AT MORRISON'S, Cheaper for the Railway.

McBride's Célebrated SUGAR-CURED HAMS at Morrison's.

500 Barrels and Bags of FLOUR at Morrison's for the Railway.

25 Barrels XXX PASTRY FLOUR at Morrison's for everybody.

TABLE CODFISH, the best at Morrison's

Eat good things from Morrison's; you won't be here always—no, nor anywhere else, perhaps.

TEA, COFFEE AND SUGAR,

the best value in Kingston, at Morrison's.

M. Morrison.

Sept. 5.

KINGSTON MARBLE WORKS

TANDY BROTHERS,

Princess and Sydenham Streets, Kingston, Ont.,

MANUFACTURERS of MONUMENTS and GRAVESTONES in Canadian, American and Italian Marble, and Free Stone. MARBLE and ENAMELLED MANTLE PIECES, &c., &c.

Importers of

Scotch Granite Monuments.

The subscribers having recently extended their premises, beg to announce their increased facilities for executing large quantities of FIRST-CLASS WORK in every department of their business.

In soliciting an inspection of their large and varied stock, they invite special attention to their splendid supply of

ARNPRIOR MARBLE,

by far the largest and best selected stock ever brought to Kingston.

TANDY BROS. FACTORY *is the only Depot for this Beautiful Marble in Central Canada.*

All orders punctually filled for moderate rates, at the

Kingston Marble Works

Princess and Sydenham Streets.

☞ WORKMANSHIP CONCEDED TO BE UNSURPASSED BY ANY IN CANADA.

TANDY BROTHERS.

Kingston, April 20, 1872.

BUY GOOD

Cable Screw Wire

BOOTS AND SHOES,

The Best and Cheapest.

CAUTION.

THE

CORNWALL

Manufacturing Company

HAVE PLEASURE in intimating the completé restoration of their works at CORNWALL, which are now in full operation, producing large quantities of WHITE and GREY BLANKETS, and Heavy Medium Class TWEEDS.

They regret, however, having again to draw the attention of the public to the continuance of the disreputable practice of importing ENGLISH Blankets and selling them as Canadian. These Blankets are made largely of *Shoddy and Cotton Waste*, with a small percentage of Pure Wool, and though lightly in appearance, closely imitating the CORNWALL BLANKETS, and ticketed "CANADIAN MANUFACTURE," have neither WARMTH NOR WEAR, but can be sold at a lower price than the CORNWALL BLANKETS (which are made of PURE WOOL) can be produced for.

The public are cautioned against this attempted deception, and respectfully informed that the name of the CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY is printed on the Ticket of every Blanket made by them.

Cornwall, Sept. 7th, 1872.

Picture Frames.

GOLD, Plain and Ornamental, Carved Walnut and Fancy Picture Frames, very choice and cheap,

At HENDERSON'S

Photograph Gallery

PRINCESS STREET.

July 9.

E. R. WELCH & SON,

PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, Ont.,

Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in Italian, American and Native

MARBLE MONUMENTS, Head Stones, Chimney-Pieces, &c.

RED AND GREY SCOTCH GRANITE MONUMENTS ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ Awarded the FIRST PRIZE at the Provincial Exhibition held at Kingston in 1856, and at the Provincial Exhibition, Kingston, Sept., 1871.

Jan. 18.

LAMPS, LAMPS

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

MEDICAL HALL,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

German and American Lamps

of the latest style and best construction, which will be sold at a slight advance to cover cost of importation.

G. S. HOBART.

Kingston, Aug. 30, 1872.

NEW GROCERY, LIQUOR,

—AND—

PROVISION STORE.

Elliott & Scobell,

CORNER OF BROCK AND ONTARIO STREETS, have just received

20,000 CIGARS,

CHOICE BRANDS. Also

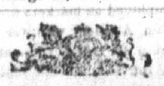
100 Sugar-Cured Hams,
100 Sugar-Cured Shoulders.

50 Cases RIVERE GARDRAT BRANDY in quarts and pints, finest in market.

☞ Cheapest and best place to get TEAS, &c.

JOHN ELLIOT. FRED SCOBEL.

Kingston, Aug. 30, 1872.



NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the Deputy Adjutant General's Office, Kingston,

On Friday, the 20th Sept.,

AT NOON,

For the supply of the following articles for use of the Troops in Kingston from 1st October, 1872, to 30th September, 1873, viz:—

Bread,

Meat,

Straw, for Bedding, in 12lb. Bundles.

Putting up Stoves, and

Sweeping Chimneys and Stovepipes.

The lowest Tender not necessarily accepted.

The names of two responsible sureties for the due fulfilment of each Contract will be required.

Forms of Tender can be obtained at the Militia Office, Artillery Park.

S. P. JARVIS,
Lt.-Col., D.A.G.,
3d Military District.

Kingston, Sept. 10, 1872.

The Daily News.

WEDDESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 18.

Speech of Mr Kirkpatrick, M.P., at the Great Pic-Nic.

Mr Kirkpatrick was received with great cheering and enthusiasm. After it had subsided, he said that he felt proud of the honour done to him and his worthy colleague in the Local House by the large and respectable body of ladies and gentlemen who had turned out from all parts of the county to do them honour. He was especially glad to see so many of the fair sex present, because when he had the ladies on his side, he was certain of getting the men. (Cheers.) There was no real pleasure or amusement without ladies society, and he would quote as an authority for this the lines of Moore:

"Oh woman, whose form and whose soul
Are the spell and the light of each path we pursue,
Whether sunned at the tropics or chilled at the poles;
Where woman is, there pleasure is too."

(Cheers) In such an assembly he thought it would not be out of place to refer to the position of political parties at the present time. It was well known that he was not an extreme party man, in fact it was made a matter of reproach against him that he was not more of a party man, but he felt it impossible to vote one way or another merely because it was a party question. He would endeavour to exercise his own mind and judgment in advocating or opposing measures in Parliament. He was classed as a Ministerialist, and he would tell them why he preferred the party now in power to those in opposition. He observed upon the placards announcing this pic-nic, the words "Union and Progress." He did not know who had given this name to the party, but in his opinion, it was singularly appropriate. They were in favour of union of the parties who were divided on old questions before Confederation, of union of all the Provinces of British North America, toritorially and politically; that the people should feel that there was no longer the distinction of Canucks and Blue noses, but that all were Canadians, and owed allegiance to the Dominion flag, now floating over the platform; of union of the people of all classes, of all religions, of the Orange and Green for the common good and advancement and prosperity of their common country. (Applause.) They were in favour of putting down sectionalism, arraying one Province against another by such cries as "Loyalty to Ontario," loyalty to Quebec, or New Brunswick, as the case might be. His cry was "Loyalty to Canada." (Cheers.) It was also the party of Progress as being more in earnest than any other party in public works, in enlarging the canals, in opening up the great North-West by means of a railway, that great modern colonizer. We must, if we wish to prosper and advance, imitate the Yankees, and build railways. A great cry had been made about the Canada Pacific Railway, but he considered it must either be built by Government or by private enterprise by a company, and he had no hesitation in saying that the Government ought not to be engaged in a work of this kind; they had enough to attend to without undertaking a work of such magnitude, opening the way to all kinds of jobbery and corruption by reason of the vast amount of patronage which it would carry with it. Now, in order to get a body of capitalists to undertake this work it was necessary to state what assistance the Government of the country would give. Just in the same way as was done with the Kingston and Pembroke Railway, before men would take stock in it and contractors could be found to build it, the municipalities and the Government had to state what assistance they would give by way of bonus. In like manner the Dominion Government had to promise what assistance they would give the Pacific Railway Company, not give the money now, but promise to pay it when the road was built in sections, that is when we got value for the money. Mr Alexander Mackenzie admitted that the bonus was not too large. His fear was that it was not large enough, and the company would be asking for more when that was spent; but we must remember that the money will not be all spent until the road is finished. No company would take hold of the scheme if they were to depend on annual grants from Parliament; they must know beforehand how much they are to get. The real secret of the Opposition was to kill the scheme altogether. There are more ways of killing a dog than choking him with melted butter, and there were more ways of preventing the building of the Pacific Railway than voting against it directly, which the Opposition dare not do, because they knew the country was in favour of that scheme, as the only means of opening up the great North West Territories. (Loud cheers.) When Canada went into Confederation she virtually agreed to build that railway; without it Confederation was not complete; the vast fertile valleys of the North West awaiting cultivation and affording means of living for millions of the human race were useless in their present state, they must be opened up to settlement. The land grant to the company wil necessitate the formation of large immigration societies by the capitalists who build the road; they must sell the lands in order to pay themselves the money expended. As soon as each section of the road is built, the proportion of the land will be Patented to the company, and then taxes will be levied against those lands and the railway company will get rid of them as fast as any one present would get rid of a hot potatoe. The government will own the alternate blocks of land beside the railroad, to the extent of 50,000,000 acres, and if these are sold at the moderate rate of 60cts. an acre, that will repay the whole money grant given, and thus we will have the road built without any additional burthen on the country, and in additions we will have that vast territory teeming with good loyal subjects of the Dominion. (Cheers.) No one could look at our present position without yielding praise to the abilities and statesmanlike qualities of Sir John A. Macdonald, who, whatever his faults may be (and let him who is without fault cast the first stone at him for his shortcomings) has built up and perfected the great scheme of Confederation. They may fight about the person or party who originated the idea but who carried it out to completion? (Great cheering for Sir John.) The Grits are like an old critic of the last century, who had an idea that every good thing in every new play was his idea, and stolen from his writings. One night at the theatre, when in order to give effect to some parts of a new play, a thunder storm was introduced, the old man cried out, "that's my thunder." So whenever a good measure is taken up, George Brown and the Grits are sure to cry out, "that's my thunder." (Cheers.) These so-called Reformers consider themselves the authors of every good and perfect measure of legislation, but he (the speaker) thought from recent events that their great profession of reform were always crowned by "reforming" themselves when they got into office, by kicking away the ladder of professions by which they climbed into power. (Laughter.) Look at the Ontario government. What a howl was made through the country for the last five years about the immorality of coalitions. What was their first act—to form a coalition government. No honest man could stand up and say it was not as much a coalition government as the previous one. Who talked so much about purity of election, and the prevention of undue influence? The present Ontario Government had not been in power one week before a paid land valuator was telegraphed for, and held a midnight consultation with a Cabinet Minister, and received his orders to go into the Township of Proton, and assist the Government candidate, and he obeyed these orders by coercing and forcing the poor settler to vote for the Government, or his land would not be so favourably valued. These facts have been proved before a committee of the House. It was a gross attempt to corrupt, to influence unduly a whole constituency. Nothing so gross, so barefaced had ever been laid to the charge of John A., who perhaps had enough to answer for but nothing so bad as the Proton scandal. We must remember that John A. had occupied a foremost position in this country for 17 years, that every word, every action, every movement of his was watched, and viewed "in that bright light which beats upon a throne and blackens every blot." If his opponents should ever occupy positions of public trust for so long a period it will be well for the country if at the end of it they can show a record so clean, if they prove so self-denying and resist temptations to enrich themselves at the public expense as Sir John has done. (Great Applause.)

[Mr Kirkpatrick here said he was afraid he was detaining the audience too long, but was received with cries of "Go on," "Go on." A voice—What about the Washington Treaty.]

Mr Kirkpatrick said he was glad that he had been reminded of this subject, and he would endeavour briefly to give his reasons for voting for that Treaty. It was a great thing to settle matters in dispute between England and the United States by peaceful arbitration. In the event of war between these two countries no part of the British Empire would be affected to much—as vitally as Canada; while he did not shrink from the horrors of war incurred for good and sufficient reasons, yet he felt the awful responsibility of voting in any way which might lead to the scenes of desolation and misery and bloodshed which lately befell poor France. When England was trying to settle by peaceful arbitration all causes of difference—when the consummation of that settlement hung, as it were, by a thread,—if Canada had thwarted the Imperial wishes—had refused to ratify her part of the bargain, and thus caused the whole treaty to fall through, would not every portion of the British Empire—every dependency of the British Crown have pointed the finger of scorn at us? (Cheers.) But the opposition was not to the treaty itself, but to what was *not* in the treaty. Should we have rejected what we did get because we did not get all we wanted? Through whom did we get the fisheries? Were not the Maritime Provinces almost unanimous in favour of it? And why should they not be, when it brought trade to their sea-port towns—when they got $2 a barrel for fish when they only got $1 before. (Applause.) He was as much in favour of getting our barley and other grains admitted free into the United States as anybody, but he did not believe that the rejection of the treaty by us would bring about that result but on the contrary, he believed that our repudiation of the treaty would have caused a bad feeling between the two countries, and postponed indefinitely our chances of Reciprocity. As to the St. Lawrence, the Americans were welcome to the use of it for ever. Any vessel that went down would never come back without our consent, without using our canals which are not affected by the treaty.

A voice—What about Lake Michigan?

Mr Kirkpatrick said as long as Yankees were Yankee they would want all the trade they could get, and that their ports would never be closed to our vessels; of that we might rest assured. We should have the use of Lake Michigan so long as there was peace, and only war will shut us out, as it would have done even if the right to use Lake Michigan for ever had been conceded by the treaty

Mr Kirkpatrick concluded by again expressing his heartfelt gratitude for the great demonstration in his favour, and retired amidst hearty applause.

Agricultural Shows.

The annual Agricultural Show of the township of Loborough will be held at Sydenham on Saturday, the 5th October. The Prize List is printed; Mr Boyce is the Secretary-Treasurer. The township of Kingston show will be held at Cataraqui, on the 8th October. The President is Mr Robert Gibson, Glenvale, and the Secretary, Mr John Simpson.

The township of Pittsburg Cattle Show and Fair will be held at Mr Peter Grahams, Front Road, on Tuesday, the 1st of October. A very liberal Prize List has been published. Mr Wm. H. Stuart, is the President, and Mr Robert J. Milton, Secretary-Treasurer.

A Fair will be held at the village of Arden early next month, for the sale of cattle, &c.